

Early Journal Content on JSTOR, Free to Anyone in the World

This article is one of nearly 500,000 scholarly works digitized and made freely available to everyone in the world by JSTOR.

Known as the Early Journal Content, this set of works include research articles, news, letters, and other writings published in more than 200 of the oldest leading academic journals. The works date from the mid-seventeenth to the early twentieth centuries.

We encourage people to read and share the Early Journal Content openly and to tell others that this resource exists. People may post this content online or redistribute in any way for non-commercial purposes.

Read more about Early Journal Content at http://about.jstor.org/participate-jstor/individuals/early-journal-content.

JSTOR is a digital library of academic journals, books, and primary source objects. JSTOR helps people discover, use, and build upon a wide range of content through a powerful research and teaching platform, and preserves this content for future generations. JSTOR is part of ITHAKA, a not-for-profit organization that also includes Ithaka S+R and Portico. For more information about JSTOR, please contact support@jstor.org.

PUBLIC HEALTH REPORTS

ISSUED WEEKLY

BY THE

UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE

CONTAINING INFORMATION OF THE CURRENT PREVALENCE OF DISEASE, THE OCCURRENCE OF EPIDEMICS, SANITARY LEGISLATION, AND RELATED SUBJECTS

VOLUME 29 NUMBER 3

JANUARY 16, 1914



WASHINGTON
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
1914

UNITED STATES PUBLIC HEALTH SERVICE.

RUPERT BLUE, Surgeon General.

DIVISION OF SANITARY REPORTS AND STATISTICS.

Assistant Surgeon General JOHN W. TRASK, Chief of Division.

The Public Health Reports are issued weekly by the United States Public Health Service through its Division of Sanitary Reports and Statistics pursuant to acts of Congress approved February 15, 1893, and August 14. 1912.

They contain: (1) Current information of the prevalence and geographic distribution of preventable diseases in the United States in so far as data are obtainable, and of cholera, plague, yellow fever, and smallpox throughout the world. (2) Copies of the laws and regulations being enacted or adopted by State and municipal authorities for the safeguarding of the public health. (3) Articles relating to the cause, prevention, or control of disease. (4) Other pertinent information regarding sanitation and the conservation of the public health.

The reports are intended primarily for distribution to health officers, members of boards or departments of health, and those directly or indirectly engaged in or connected with public health or sanitary work. Articles also of interest to others are either reprinted from the Public Health Reports or issued as supplements, and in these forms are available for general distribution to those desiring them.

Requests for and communications regarding the Public Health Reports, reprints, or supplements should be addressed to the Surgeon General, United States Public Health Service, Washington, D. C.

11

ADDITIONAL COPIES of this publication may be procured from the SUPERINTENDENT OF DOCUMENTS, Government Printing Office, Washington, D. C., at 5 cents per copy

CONTENTS.

| Prevalence of communicable diseases. Diphtheria, measles, poliomyelitis, | Page: |
|--|--------------|
| Rocky Mountain spotted (or tick) fever, scarlet fever, septic sore throat, tu- | |
| berculosis, typhoid fever, typhus fever, and smallpox—Cases reported, case | |
| rates per thousand population, and fatality rates per hundred cases during the | |
| | 111 |
| year 1912 and the first six months of 1913, in certain States. | 111 |
| Biological products. Establishments licensed for the propagation and sale of | 128 |
| viruses, serums, toxins, and analogous products | 128 |
| PREVALENCE OF DISEASE. | |
| In certain States and cities: | |
| Smallpox: | |
| Arizona—Tucson. | 131 |
| Indiana—Evansville | 131 |
| Kentucky—Owsley County | 131 |
| New York—Buffalo | 131 |
| New York—Niagara Falls. | 131 |
| Ohio-Minersville | 131 |
| Texas—Presidio | 131 |
| Miscellaneous State reports. | 132 |
| City reports for week ended December 27, 1913 | 132 |
| Typhoid fever: | |
| Idaho report for November, 1913 | 132 |
| City reports for week ended December 27, 1913 | 133 |
| Cerebrospinal meningitis: | |
| City reports for week ended December 27, 1913 | 1 3 3 |
| Poliomyelitis (infantile paralysis): | |
| California—Humboldt County | 133 |
| Idaho report for November, 1913 | 134 |
| City reports for week ended December 27, 1913 | 134 |
| Erysipelas: | |
| City reports for week ended December 27, 1913 | 134 |
| Pellagra | 134 |
| Plague: | |
| Rats collected and examined | 134 |
| California—Squirrels collected and examined | 134 |
| Washington—Seattle—Plague-infected rat | 134 |
| Pneumonia: | |
| City reports for week ended December 27, 1913 | 135 |
| Rabies: | |
| California—Alameda County—Rabies in animals | 135 |
| California—Alameda and Oakland—Rabies in animais | 135 |
| Tetanus | 136 |
| Typhus fever: | 100 |
| New York—New York City quarantine | 136 |
| Rhode Island—Providence. | 136 |
| 24083—14 III | |

CONTENTS.

| in certain States and cities—Continued. | |
|---|-------|
| Scarlet fever, measles, diphtheria, and tuberculosis: | Page. |
| Idaho report for November, 1913 | 136 |
| City reports for week ended December 27, 1913 | 136 |
| In insular possessions: | |
| Hawaii— | |
| Plague-infected rat—Honokaa | 139 |
| Examination of rats and mongoose | 139 |
| Philippine Islands— | |
| Cholera | 139 |
| Plague | 140 |
| Rabies | 140 |
| | |
| FOREIGN REPORTS. | |
| Australia: | 7.47 |
| Smallpox—Sydney | 141 |
| Austria-Hungary: | |
| Status of cholera | 141 |
| China: | |
| Cholera—Plague—Examination of rats—Hongkong | 141 |
| Great Britain: | |
| Plague in 1912—Examination of rats—Liverpool | 141 |
| Italy: | |
| Quarantine measures | 142 |
| Mexico: | |
| Yellow fever—Merida | 142 |
| Southern Nigeria: | |
| Yellow fever—Lagos | 142 |
| Turkey in Asia: | |
| Cholera—Beirut. | 142 |
| Cholera—Trebizond | 142 |
| Plague—Beirut | 142 |
| Cholera, yellow fever, plague, and smallpox: | |
| Reports received during week ended January 16, 1914— | |
| Cholera | 143 |
| Yellow fever | 143 |
| Plague | 143 |
| Smallpox | 144 |
| Reports received from December 26, 1913, to January 9, 1914— | |
| Cholera | 145 |
| Yellow fever | 146 |
| Plague | 146 |
| Smallpox | 146 |
| Smanpox | 110 |
| SANITARY LEGISLATION. | |
| State laws and regulations pertaining to public health: | |
| North Carolina— | |
| Sanitary districts—Organization of | 149 |
| Municipal ordinances, rules, and regulations pertaining to public health: | 110 |
| Alpena, Mich.— | |
| Board of health, organization, powers, and duties—Health officers | 151 |
| Communicable diseases—Notification of cases of—Quarantine | 152 |
| Asheville, N. C.— | |
| Tuberculosis—Control of—Regulation of sanatoria | 153 |
| | |

| Municipal ordinances, rules, and regulations pertaining to public health—Con. | |
|---|-------|
| Atlanta, Ga.— | Page. |
| Factories—Sanitary regulation of | |
| Augusta, Ga.— | |
| Meat—Chilling required | 156 |
| Meat—Care and sale of | 156 |
| Milk—Permit required for sale of—Bottling and labeling | 156 |
| Sewers and drains—Cleaning of | 156 |
| Carpets and rugs—Cleaning of | |
| Baltimore, Md.— | |
| Births and deaths—Transcripts of records of | 157 |
| Berkeley, Cal.— | |
| Communicable diseases—Notification of cases—Quarantine | 157 |
| Rabies—Control of—Muzzling of dogs. | 158 |
| Berlin, N. H.— | |
| Garbage—Care and disposal of | 158 |
| Binghamton, N. Y.— | |
| Beef—Inspection of | 159 |
| Bloomfield, N. J.— | |
| Milk and cream—Production, care, and sale | 159 |